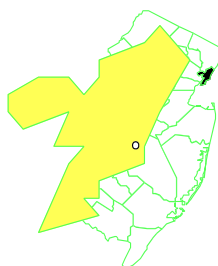


PJP LANDFILL

NEW JERSEY

EPA ID# NJD980505648



EPA REGION 2
CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 13
Hudson County
Jersey City

Site Description

The PJP Landfill covers 87 acres in Jersey City. The landfill has a history of underground fires. The site may have been used as early as 1968 to dispose of an unknown quantity of chemical and industrial wastes. The State certified the landfill to receive solid wastes in 1971. Presently the site is closed and fenced. Approximately 11,900 people reside within a 1-mile radius of the site. The closest residence is within 1,000 feet of the site. A high-rise apartment complex and a park are within 1/2 mile. The site is bordered by the Hackensack River on the west. The river is used for boating and for commercial shipping.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through State and Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) actions.

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: 12/01/82
Final Date: 09/01/83

Threats and Contaminants



The shallow ground water in the vicinity of the site is contaminated with the heavy metal chromium, phenols, various pesticides, and volatile organic chemicals (VOCs). The leachate from the site is contaminated with VOCs including benzene and chlorobenzene and the heavy metal lead. The deeper aquifer of concern has not been impacted significantly by the landfill. Some contamination is present in the deeper aquifer, but the levels are within federal drinking water standards. Potential health risks are possible from the accidental ingestion of contaminated ground water and leachate or from direct contact with the contaminants. Because it is used for recreational boating, pollution of the Hackensack River also could present a health threat.

Cleanup Approach

The site is being addressed in two stages: initial actions and a long-term remedial phase directed at cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status



Initial Actions: Interim cleanup actions involving major excavation work and capping were conducted by the State in 1985 to extinguish landfill fires. In addition, a gas venting system was installed to prevent the buildup of gases under the landfill surface.



Entire Site: The State began an investigation to determine the nature and extent of contamination and to identify alternatives for cleanup. All phases of the site investigation, which included field sampling of ground water, sediment, soil and surface water from the Hackensack River have been completed. A Record of Decision (ROD) signed in September of 1995 documented the remedy to be implemented. The main components of the remedy are: the removal of all known and suspected buried drum materials, capping of the remaining landfill area, replacement of the Sip Avenue ditch with an alternative form of drainage, monitoring and modeling of groundwater/leachate, quarterly site inspections, and institutional controls (e.g., deed restriction).

Site Facts: The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) entered into an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) with the PRPs for the Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA) for the Site on June 2, 1997. Remedial Design work has been initiated.

Cleanup Progress



Initial actions to extinguish underground fires at the site and the installation of a gas venting system have reduced the potential for exposure to hazardous contaminants at the site. The State, with EPA concurrence, has completed a ROD for the site. The drum removal phase of the Remedial Design has been completed and activities associated with capping of the remaining landfill area have been initiated.